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From Prince Eugene's Camp before Reggio, Aug. 12. N. S.

THE 7th Inſtant we decamped from the Neighbourhood of Carpi, leaving a good Gariſon in that Place, and came to San Martino. We had Advice, That the Duke of Orleans continued in his Camp near Guaſtalla, having the River Croſtolo before him, and was intrenching himſelf. We were obliged to halt the 8th, to give time to our Bread-Wagons to come up. We received an Account, That the Troops which the Enemy had left along the Mincio, between the Lake de Guarda and Mantua, were retired from thence, except thoſe that were in Gariſon at Goito; and that the Imperial Troops which had been left near Verona, under the Command of Major-General Wetzel, were preparing to advance that way. The 9th we marched to St. Proſper. We received from Riva a Confirmation of the Enemy's being retired from the Mincio, with Advice, That they had likewiſe quitted Salo and the Vale Sabbia, having burnt all the Boats with which they uſed to cruiſe upon the Lake di Guarda to intercept our Convoys, and 28 Barks more that belonged to the Venetians. The 10th we had an Account, That a Detachment of the Enemy had attacked the Imperial Troops which were ſent about a Week before, under the Command of General Roccavione, towards Reggio; but had been ſoon repulſed with conſiderable Loſs. Another ſtrong Party of the Enemy attempted to ſeize ſome of our Ammunition that was carrying to Carpi; but our Troops that guarded it fell upon them, and totally routed them, killing ſeveral of them, and taking ſome Priſoners. It being judged neceſſary, for the better ſecuring of our Communication with Germany, to poſſeſs our ſelves of Reggio, we accordingly marched towards that Place, and the 11th at Night we took Poſt near the Citadel. The Field-Marſhal-General Kriechbaum was ordered with a Detachment of our Troops to attack another part of the Town; and Major-General Zinzendorf with another Detachment paſſed the Croſtolo, to inveſt the Place on the other ſide of that River. Colonel Locatelli being ſent out with a Party of 50 Horſe, met with one of 45 of the Enemy, moſt of whom he either killed or took Priſoners, without the Loſs of one Man on our ſide. We received Advice from Major-General Wetzel, That he had taken Poſt at Valeggio on the Mincio, where he had been joined by part of the Heſſian Troops; and that the Prince of Heſſe was coming up with the remainder of them. This day we carried on our Approaches within 20 Fathom of the Ditch; and we do not doubt but we ſhall be ſoon Maſters of the Place.

Verona, Aug. 21. The 11th Inſtant Prince Eugene, with the Imperial Forces under his Command, came before Reggio. The 12th, at Night, the Gariſon retired out of the Town into the Citadel; whereupon the Imperialiſts poſted ſome Troops in the Town, and the next Day raiſed Batteries againſt the Citadel, and ſent a Summons to the Governor, who refuſed to ſurrender. Their Batteries having begun to play, the Governor beat a Parley the 14th; but not being admitted to capitulate, he ſurrendred the ſame Night at Diſcretion, and the Gariſon, conſiſting of near 1000 Men, remained Priſoners of War. The 15th, Prince Eugene having provided the Town and Caſtle of Reggio with a ſtrong Gariſon, and ſufficient Stores of Proviſions and Ammunition, marched from thence, and encamped between the Rivers Proſpero and Lenza. The 16th he paſſed the River laſt mentioned, and entred into the Parmeſan. The 17th he advanced to St. Donino, intending to continue his March towards Piedmont. The Duke of Orleans not being ſtrong enough to attack the Imperialiſts, has paſſed the Po, and marches on the other ſide of that River to obſerve them. The French ſeem to deſign to make a ſtand at Stradella, a difficult Paſs which lies in Prince Eugene's Way; but he proceeds with ſuch diligence, that it is hoped he may get thither before they have aſſembled a ſufficient Body of Troops there to diſpute his Paſſage. The Prince of Heſſe, with the Troops he has brought from Germany, having joined Major-General Wetzel at Valeggio on the Mincio, has taken the Town of Goito, and is advanced to La Volta, whence the Enemy retired with ſuch Precipitation, that they left behind them a great Magazine of Hay, beſides other Stores.

From the French Camp before Turin, Auguſt 21. N. S. The 16th Inſtant the Beſieged ſprung a Mine under the Lodgment we had made on their Covered way, which did ſuch Execution, that it deſtroyed a Battery of 6 Pieces of Cannon we had erected there; and 18 Gunners, a Lieutenant-Colonel, 3 Captains, and between 2 and 300 private Men, were bury'd under the Ruins, of whom no more than 50 eſcaped alive, and thoſe were all very much wounded, many of them having loſt their Limbs. The 17th the Gariſon fet fire to another Mine, but not with equal Succeſs. That Day the Duke de la Feuillade received Advice, That Prince Eugene having taken the Caſtle of Reggio at Diſcretion, had paſſed the River Lenza, and was marching thro' the Parmeſan, in order to come to the Relief of Turin: Whereupon Orders were diſpatched to a Detachment of Horſe and Dragoons, which had been ſent to reinforce the Duke of Orleans, to march back again and to rejoin us. The 18th we began to make a new Lodgment on the Covered-way, and to raiſe another Battery. The Duke of Savoy came that Day with 3000 Horſe and 2 Battalions of regular Troops, and a conſiderable Body of Militia, to Chieri, on the other ſide of the Po, and encamped with his Right near that Place, and his Left towards Santena. The Duke de la Feuillade thereupon ſent a Reinforcement to our Troops poſted that way, with Orders to be upon their Guard. The 19th, before Break of Day, 500 of the Duke of Savoy's Horſe paſſed the Po, in order to get into the Town, each Trooper having a Sack of Gunpowder behind him. The Count d'Eſtain, who commanded our Forces on that ſide, having notice of it, marched immediately towards them; but before he could come up with them, ſome were already got into the Place: He charged the reſt, who retired in good Order; however we killed ſome, and took 15 Priſoners. The Gariſon, to favour this Deſign, made a Salley at the ſame time from another part of the Town; but after a ſharp Diſpute was repulſed. The 21ſt the Duke of Savoy retired with his flying Camp towards Carmagnole. This Day two Batteries we have raiſed upon the Covered-way, one of 11 Pieces of Cannon, the other of 6, began to fire. The Beſieged ply us very warmly with their Cannon and Mortars, and the Bombs they throw into our Trenches do us a great deal of Miſchief; and their Works being all undermined, we are obliged to carry on our Approaches with a great deal of Caution, which renders this Siege very tedious.

Plimouth, Sept. 1. The Southampton Tranſport-ſhip ſailed hence the 29th paſt for St. Malo, having on board divers French Priſoners to be exchanged. The next day came in here Her Majeſty's Ships the Lime, Valeur and Cruizer, from Torbay; and a Dutch Merchant-man from Bourdeaux, bound for Rotterdam. This day came in the Unity of Limerick, homeward bound from Bilboa.

Portſmouth, Sept. 1. Two Dutch Men of War came to St. Hellens the 29th paſt in the Afternoon, with about 40 Sail of Merchant-men and other Veſſels under their Convoy, moſt of them bound for Holland. The next day Her Majeſty's Ship the Albemarle came to Spithead from Freſhwater-Bay. Yeſterday came to Spithead Her Majeſty's Ships the Milford and the Trident.

Windſor, Septemb. 4. The following moſt dutiful and loyal Addreſſes, congratulating Her Majeſty upon the moſt glorious and happy Succeſſes of the Arms of Her Majeſty and Her Allies, and more eſpecially thoſe under the Command of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, have been preſented to Her Majeſty.

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor and Corporation of Penzance in the County of Cornwall: Preſented by the Rt. Hon. the Lord High Treaſurer, Lord Lieutenant of that County.

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, Bayliffs and Citizens, of the City of Carliſle, together with the Gentlemen, and other the Inhabitants of the ſaid City: Preſented by Sir James Montague and Colonel Stanwix, their Repreſentatives in Parliament.

The humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Deputy Lieutenants, Juſtices of the Peace, Officers of the Militia, Gentlemen, Clergy, Freeholders and other Inhabitants, of the County of Cardigan: Preſented by Walter Lloyd, of Vailalt, Eſq;

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Bayliffs and Burgeſſes of the Borough of Berwick upon Tweed, in Guild aſſembled: Preſented by Richard Woollaſton Eſq; in the Abſence of Samuel Ogle and Jonathan Hutchinſon Eſqs; their Repreſentatives in Parliament; introduced by the Right Honourable Henry Boyle Eſq; Chancellor of Her Majeſty's Exchequer.

All which Addreſſes Her Majeſty received very graciouſly

There are Two Mails due from Holland.

His Royal Highneſs Prince George of Denmark, &c. Lord High Admiral of England, is pleaſed to direct, That the Men which Captain Mitchell, Commander of Her Majeſty's Ship Weymouth, lent to the Merchant Ships which came under his Convoy from Barbadoes, and are arrived in the River of Thames, do forthwith return to their ſaid Ship Weymouth, at Chatham.

Whereas a Letter dated Auguſt 31. and ſigned D. P. has been ſent to one of Her Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, by the Penny-Poſt: Theſe are to acquaint the Perſon who wrote the ſaid Letter, That if he will apply himſelf to the Secretary of State to whom he directed it, he ſhall meet with all fitting Encouragement.

By the Commiſſioners of the Stamp-Duties.

WHereas by a Clauſe in the Act of Parliament of laſt Seſſions for the Duties on Low Wines, the Clerks to Corporations and Companies, and Perſons concerned in Inferior Courts, are indemnified from the Penalties in the ſeveral Acts of Parliament relating to the Stamp-Duties, for not writing the Admiſſions of Freemen, Iſſuing, Entring, Inrolling, or Filing of Actions, Plaints, Bails, Appearances and other Proceſs and Proceedings, upon Stamp'd Paper or Parchment, provided they pay the Duties for the ſame to the Receiver-General before the 29th of this Inſtant September, otherwiſe they loſe the Benefit of the ſaid Indemnity: Notice is hereby given, That all ſuch Perſons, who before the ſaid